SIXTY-FOUR PAGES

OF INTEREST TO ALL ASTROLOGERS

ASTROLOGY

THE ASTROLOGERS' QUARTERLY

ISSUED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ASTROLOGICAL LODGE OF LONDON AND DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF ASTROLOGY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Editor: CHARLES E. O. CARTER, B.A.

VOLUME 4 SEPTEMBER 1930 NUMBER 3
OCTOBER NOVEMBER

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Mars, Jupiter, and (we must now add) Pluto are in close conjunction in Cancer in the 4th in London. The Moon and Uranus, in opposition, receive the squares of all three. The Sun is square Saturn, all seven being cardinal. Venus is in Scorpio; Mercury and Neptune are in Virgo. One can but surmise that great disturbances will ensue, particularly politically, including further depression of values. There will be a great deal of perturbation both at home and abroad. The spirit of reason and compromise will be notably absent, but we can probably rely on the conjunction of Mars and Jupiter, trine Venus (albeit debilitated) to keep the peace. At New York, Mars and Jupiter rise in Cancer, so that the same influences will be at work there, and perhaps more openly.

I am glad that the December Ingress is much less

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Articles dealing with any aspects of astrological science will be gladly received and considered with a view to publication. While every care will be exercised to return those that are unsuitable, no responsibility is undertaken in this respect.

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Readers will please note that neither the Astrological Lodge nor the Editor necessarily endorses opinions expressed in signed articles, the object of the *Quarterly* being to provide a forum for the free discussion of astrological problems.

Symbols

The following are used in ASTROLOGY for convenience and in order to save space: a = "in aspect with". ♃ = "in good aspect with"; ♄ = "in bad aspect with".

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militant, and, with the square of Saturn and Uranus once dissolved, we may look for better times, beginning early in 1931.

* * * * *

It is an extraordinary fact that the extra-Neptunian body recently discovered has actually been named Pluto by the astronomers, thus fulfilling a prophecy of Sepharial, made years ago in *The Science of Foreknowledge*. I hope the new body will not fulfil the rest of the prophecy, which attributes to it a particularly unpleasant character. It is high time that some wealthy student offered a prize for the discovery of something pleasant in Astrology! Mars and Saturn were but reasonable counter-weights to Venus and Jupiter; but the introduction into our maps of Uranus and Neptune made it much easier to be pessimistic than to be "merry and bright." The hypothetical moon, Lilith, is of a most malefic character. Now we have Pluto. Soon it will require the courage of a Leonidas to study astrology at all!

The answer to this point of view is, I think, that life is *normally* at least moderately happy. Thus there is, so to speak, a general bias towards reasonably agreeable conditions. This counteracts the fact that the majority of astrological influences are, in a worldly sense, unfortunate, at least so far as our present knowledge informs us. With the growth of science this bias should (if we use our knowledge wisely) become much more pronounced.

* * * * *

Recently, a friend who possesses an astrological library that is possibly unrivalled showed me a copy of a periodical called *The Urania*. It was issued in

June 1814, and was, seemingly, the first and last number that was published. It contained the nativity of the well-known and remarkable translator of Plato and the Neo-Platonists, Thomas Taylor, and as it also printed a letter from him the natus may be deemed authentic.

The data are:

Born 1 a.m., May 15, 1758, London.

M.C.	XI	XII	Asc.	II	III
8.40 ♐	27 ♐	15 ♑	11.30 ♒	12 ♈	17 ♉

☉ 24·0 ♉	☽ 23·20 ♌	☿ 16·0 ♊	♀ 10·35 ♈	♂ 20·35 ♌	
♃ 17·30 ♐ R	♄ 3·1 ♓	♅ 26·55 ♓	♆ 10½ ♌	☊ 27·0 ♎	

Thomas Taylor lived and died in poor circumstances, earning his living by clerical labour, whilst toiling day and night to learn Greek and use it in the translation and elucidation of the Platonic writings of Ancient Greece. In his own lifetime he met with much abuse from the narrow-minded, who even invented ridiculous tales such as that he worshipped the gods of Greece with slaughtered bulls in his back garden! He, in turn, whilst preserving the cheerfulness of the true sage, did not compromise with his conscience. He was a true theosophist (in the literal and highest sense of the word) long before the modern society was dreamed of, and he was a genuine scholar; now, after more than a century, his work is beginning to be widely appreciated, so that his books are almost unobtainable.

In his nativity there is a grand trine in fire between Venus, Neptune, and Jupiter, all three on angles. This was probably a drawback to any sort of worldly success, or, rather, maintained his enthusiasm on so high a plane that he was indifferent to it. Venus rules the 3rd, and the Sun, in that section, is sextile Uranus

rising. Note Saturn, lord 12th in the 12th sign, and in the 1st house, indicating unmistakably his hard life and self-imposed labours on behalf of humanity. Mercury opp. Jupiter must be accounted a brilliantly benefic and inspiring aspect, for each body is in its own sign, and Jupiter is trine Moon and Mars. Observe also the strength of Caput.

If, as I believe, in publishing this map we are rescuing it from oblivion, then we are performing a useful work, for Thomas Taylor's fame is not destined to wane as time goes on. He was one who, working long before his time, laboured to establish the truths of universal religion and philosophy when the world was almost entirely given over to narrow sectarianism on the one hand and materialistic scepticism on the other.

* * * * *

According to the *Journal of the British Astronomical Association*, Vol. 40, No. 7, Pluto has a year of 265·2828 earth-years. "The perihelion lies just inside the orbit of Neptune, but the high inclination prevents a very close approach of the two orbits." Thus Pluto at its nearest to the Sun is nearer than Neptune, but, at its aphelion, it is almost twice as far away! These particulars are only tentative, and depend upon whether or not a body detected on an old photograph is, or is not, identical with Pluto. If they are correct, then the planet is indeed a novel feature of the solar system, and its year is far shorter than was at first supposed.

* * * * *

I feel I owe an explanation to my American readers in regard to my references to the map of the New York Stock Exchange. I had in mind the map for the

reorganization of that institution, at 11.20 a.m., April 22, 1903, and *not* the original 1792 map. This has confused several students. It seems to me that the later map is probably the better to use, especially as the exact time is apparently known. It is a very interesting map, and it has even been suggested that astrological assistance was invoked at the time it was chosen.

* * * * *

An article on Astrology in England appeared in the August issue of *Sterne und Mensch*, a prominent German periodical. It makes interesting reading, and yet I feel that in some respects the writer has allowed himself to be misled by current Continental notions on English character. He finds, for instance, that we are tradition-loving and cluster round personalities. I should say that British astrology is above all original, if it does also pay due regard to tradition. Neither symbolic directions, nor degree-influences, nor Mr. E. H. Bailey's and Sepharial's work on epochs are lacking in originality, whatever else one may think of them. As for the clustering round personalities, this, it seems to me, occurs everywhere, and not specially in English astrology. In every organization there must be a centre and others who revolve round that centre. But, apart from all organizations, there are plenty of independent astrologers scattered throughout the country, tied to no leader. If one hears little of them it is perhaps because the publication of astrological writings is, unfortunately, so unremunerative.

When the German critic attacks our lack of organized scientific effort, he is assuredly correct. Neither in astrology nor anything else does the average Englishman care for real enthusiasm; he likes the

"gentlemanly amateur," who is perhaps keen on some intellectual pursuit but never to the extent of interfering with his week-end golf. The result of this dislike of drudgery is, that both as astrologers and otherwise we have fresh minds, not exhausted by the strain of hard and persistent work, and we sometimes get brilliant and novel ideas. But others must test and prove them. We are too Sagittarian to submit to severe mental discipline. Sepharial was typical of our breed; he threw off new ideas as a smithy throws off sparks, but otherwise had to do the winnowing, if I may mix a metaphor. I do not particularly admire this attitude, but it is English right through, and I cannot say that American chips seem to have altered much from the parent block in this respect!

Nevertheless we have industrious astrologers among us—witness Robson's *Fixed Stars*: can our Continental friends show anything to equal that, as a patient and careful compilation of information? We are, however, severely handicapped in some directions by the fact that the hour of birth is not officially recorded among us. Much useful work can be done nevertheless without knowledge of the birth-hour, and in this connection may I appeal for any cases of severe burning (or scalding)? Hour of birth *not* necessary, though, of course, useful. I want to confirm some apparently very striking indications of danger from fire.

CHARLES E. O. CARTER.

COMPETITION RESULT

THIRTEEN entries were received, and of these *all* were correct in so far as they declared for an unpleasant event. *Nine* were correct in deciding for an accident.

Three were correct in specifying danger from drowning. The native's own account of the event is now subjoined:

LONDON, W. 12.
September 23, 1929.

DEAR CARTER,

Why, yes—the capsizing of our boat in Christchurch Harbour would prove an excellent test. It occurred at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 28th last. It was a nice blowy day. My daughter and a boy friend of hers were sailing the boat. I lay in the bottom with a tarpaulin over me as the spray was jumping the bow somewhat. At the bottom of the harbour we gibed. I told the beggars to be careful, and even gave 'em a tip or two as we rounded; but the unfortunate boy held on to the sheet too much, and did not pay it out enough, with the result that her gunwale heeled until the water poured in, and over we went. Still, we were all three good swimmers, and the water was warm. We salvaged the boat, minus the tarpaulin and with a rent in the sail, and the adventure cost me a pound. But it was a nice, exciting experience.

Yours, etc.,
H. M.

The prize certainly goes to Florence E. Smith, of Seattle, whose letter follows. It will be seen that her solution is literally correct:

"I would judge the native was drowned or very near it. His ruler the ☉ was ☌ the rad. Venus but ☍ the rad. Saturn. The pro. Moon was in the 8th house, approaching a □ to these three planets. Also the transitting ♄ was ☌ the pro. Venus, and the full Moon previous to August 28th was transitting the 8th house in □ also to the rad. Saturn and Venus and the pro. Sun. The transitting Moon and Jupiter were ☌ the rad. Moon on this date, but I doubt if this would be strong enough to do any good. There were also parallels pro. and rad. of Sun, Moon, and Mars in the birth chart. I am a subscriber to your paper."

Mr. J. P. Gross of Harrogate is also near the mark, for we

may state that, though not suicidal, the native has suffered from depression for some considerable time:

"By the symbolic method of 1° per annum the progressed ☉, representing the native, had exactly reached ☌ of ♀ᵣ, ♀ ruling ♏, the sign on cusp of IV. She was in a Cancer decanate, i.e. influenced by both ♆ and ☽, both of which were in ♋, their sign, at the time, and ♋ was still on cusp of XII. Moreover, ♀ᵣ was in exact ☍ ♄ᵣ, each very strong in their own signs, while ♄ᵨ was in XII. The progressed ascendant was square ♄ᵣ and ♀ᵣ.

I judge therefore that the unfortunate man was drowned while bathing in the sea; and the opposition of ♀ to ♄ leads one to fear it was a case of suicide."

NOTE.—Mr. Gross's system of sign-rulership is explained in his article in the Spring 1928 issue of ASTROLOGY, which is still available.

Mrs. Wright, of Wembley Park, Middlesex, is extraordinarily near: "Some disaster to his son (loss of life by drowning, perhaps) due to a friend—directly or indirectly." Substitute daughter for son, and mitigate "disaster" to "threatened disaster," and it would be a most telling hit.

Mr. A. G. Eames says: "Severe bereavement, probably by a fall or other accident."

Mr. and Mrs. Conan Shaw: "A disastrous blow to the emotional nature; a child has been implicated in the affair."

Mrs. E. M. Kennison surmises a motoring accident.

Mr. Protheroe Smith suggests a motoring accident in connection with a child: note that native's daughter was with him at the time, and her friend caused the accident.

Mr. Hawksworth Dix is right in saying an accident, but proposes a fall "on some sort of holiday or outing connected with, or through the agency of, friends in a cave on the seacoast."

Mrs. Grace Ellery Williams suggests poison or asphyxiation, which latter word is correct in essence, since drowning is of that nature.

Miss M. E. Flude: "Some extraordinary accident caused by fire or electric invention."

Three others suggest disgrace through fraud or immorality: we may mention that the natal opposition Venus-Saturn indicates the loss of the native's wife in early years soon after

marriage. We may add that the native holds unconventional views (☾ □ ☿), but the natus does not suggest dishonesty or immorality, and we say confidently that the native's sense of honour is high (☿ ♂ △ ♃ ♋). We may add that he has considerable intellectual and artistic gifts, and is an experienced debater. He is a student of astrology and has investigated psychic phenomena in a scientific spirit. He has published books on economics.

The following directions may be mentioned:

One degree	☉ ☌ ♄, ♂ ♀
	M.C. ♂ ♄, ☌ ♀
	Asc. ♂ ☿
4/7ths	♂ ☌ ♄, ♂ ♀
Novenary	☽ ☌ ♆, ♄ □ Asc.
Septenary	☉ ☌ ♂, ☿ ♂ ♄
Duodenary	♂ □ ♄ — ♀, ☿ △ ♃
Subduodenary ..	☋ ☉ ♆

All these are fairly near.

Altogether a most satisfactory competition and one the result of which reflects credit on all who took part.

Incidentally I may mention that I always select these competitions without myself first investigating the case, so that in choosing I have no conception as to whether or not it is what would be called "well marked" or otherwise. I try to make the choice exactly as a non-astrologer might do.

HOW TO FIND YOUR RISING SIGN

Lecture given before the Astrological Lodge of London on 17th February, 1930, by Charles E. O. Carter.

PESSIMISTS say that life is full of tragedy, and even ordinary people have to admit that there is a good deal of unpleasantness about. Each occupation has its own

particular variety, and the genuine tragedy of astrology is the enthusiastic student who doesn't know his own birth-time. It is a sort of lifelong martyrdom, for, however many times he may test and retest his hypothetical ascendant, still it remains hypothetical and never attains to the dignity and dependability of the accurately recorded time of birth for which some of us have to thank our careful parents. I owe my own father a great deal, but, of all my debts, perhaps the greatest is the scribbled note which I found on the back of my birth-certificate, "at 10.55 p.m.," in his handwriting. How eagerly I searched for some such record when I was first aflame with astrologic zest; how joyously my heart beat when I found this scrap—and how vehemently I wished I could doubt its veracity and believe my father to have been a careless man, when I discovered what a doubtful sort of map it bestowed upon me! However, it narrowed down the time of birth to a possible error of very few minutes, and at this point I may say that in my experience, times of birth actually recorded at the time are usually very accurate indeed. Rectification, if it is sound, is generally corroborative within a very narrow margin.

But for those who have no idea at all, or a very hazy idea, of the time of their entrance into separate physical existence, for them much tribulation waits if they turn to astrology. Professional astrologers cannot be expected to say so very openly, unless they are extraordinarily honest, but the process of rectifying a totally unknown birth-time is usually very arduous and unsatisfactory. To get an approximate time absolutely right is easy enough, especially now that we can have recourse to the slower symbolic measures; but to get the correct rising sign when this is com-

pletely unknown is seldom easy and may be almost impossible.

I remember one glorious and never-to-be-forgotten occasion when I took part in an astrological game. This consisted in our guessing horoscopes from photographs, and I did then in one case accurately allocate to one photograph the rising, solar, and lunar signs, a feat that could only be done once in thousands of times by the mathematical law of probability. Ah, if 'twere always thus! In this case the lady whose photograph I judged had a face that was of a type familiar to me, and as a general rule every astrologer is an expert in "spotting" some types—those with which he happens to be familiar.

The difficulty does not so much lie in determining the main or dominant feature of a person's map—that can be done fairly often—but in allocating that feature to the correct factor of the horoscope. Mr. X may be obviously full of Mars, but what part of his map contains that obvious Martian strain? Is it his ascending sign, his Sun, Moon, or ruler? Or is Mars on his M.C.?

Many years after I began the study of Astrology, I found a seared piece of paper whereon were written the times of birth of several near relatives. In every case, when I erected the map it was found to contain the elements that I had suspected the native, from my near knowledge of him or her, to possess; but also, in every case, that element was represented differently from what I had suspected. In no case had I divined the correct rising sign!

We may say that personal appearance is mainly determined by:

1. The Rising sign, modified by rising planets and planets in aspect.

2. The Sun sign.
3. The Moon sign.
4. The sign and planets (if any) on the mid-heaven.
5. The sign containing the ruler.

This gives a pretty wide selection, a possible five signs out of twelve, although, of course, it usually happens that some of these coincide. Which is the more important is a matter never decided, but I am inclined to think that the main factor is the rising degree, whilst even the Sun sign and the Moon sign are often not very important. I once knew a young lady—we *were* young then—who was born only half an hour later than myself, on the same day. She had the same rising sign, Sun sign, Moon sign, and ruler sign, but she was not in the least like me, the influence of the Moon in Taurus being, as far as I could see, completely lacking. Why this should be I cannot tell, but it shows that the problem is a difficult one.

The upshot of this preamble is, that I really do not think we can, with our present knowledge, describe appearance from the nativity, except in very general terms; nor can we, unfortunately, tell the rising sign from the appearance with absolute certainty. But here cases differ, and we are able to say that some types are almost unmistakable. The difficulty is to tell when a feature which is recognised as Aries, Taurus, or as the case may be, is due to the rising sign, or when it is only the result of a solar, lunar, or other position. For example, I have been put under Taurus, Cancer, and Aquarius, but never, to my knowledge, under Libra.

Of course, in problems of rectification we do not only rely on personal physique. We use also the temperament and the fortunes of the inquirer—particularly the former. The latter may lead us astray. I know one

lady who has a mild-mannered husband, a blue-eyed Libran. Knowing this, should I ever have rectified her map to place a conjunction of the Sun, Mars, and Uranus in Leo into her 7th house? I should not. Yet so it is. On the other hand, her temperament and appearance accord well with her correct map, and these I consider the best guides. In my view rectification by trying to place the planets in the houses best according with the destiny is often a misleading and unsatisfactory method, perhaps because our methods of house-division are of so shaky a character, if we listen to some of our friends. For example, if you had been asked to rectify Alan Leo's map by this method, would you have placed his afflicted Mars in the 5th? No doubt it had some significance in his life, but by no means an obvious one. The native himself, if a trained student, can apply this means, but an outsider is seldom in a position to use it with assurance. Too often there are, or there seem to be, quite good reasons for arguing in favour of two or three different arrangements.

I, therefore, plump myself for rectification of wholly unknown times by appearance and temperament, and I propose to run through the twelve signs with some notes on each. My aim will be to try to find some *differentia*, to use a term of logic—that is, some distinctive feature that applies to one sign, and one sign only. I think I ought to warn you that in a matter of this kind one has to pay more attention to the personal failings of the signs than to their virtues, for the failings are generally more conspicuous and prominent; and it is conspicuous things that we need for the purpose we have now in hand.

Aries has two distinct physical types. The one I call the Red Indian. There is a long and rather narrow

head, with a forehead sloping back, but not by any means low. The nose is very long, and curved, neither hooked nor with a high bridge.

The other type, which usually occurs apparently when there is a planet in Taurus in the 1st house, is of the kind known as "puggy." The head is round and bullet-like, the nose a snub, the eyes round and sometimes rather staring. It is a variety common in Germany.

Similarly there are two complexions, the one fair or gingerish, with blue or blue-grey eyes, the other very dark, with a dark-red complexion, and dark-brown eyes; this type is usually much more dignified and verges towards the Scorpionic.

In temperament Aries is by no means the quarrelsome or fierce fellow he is often thought to be. He is one of the most cheery and genial of folk—particularly the fair-hair type, though he is a man's man, and has little interest in women. But he is positive, very positive; his mind admits no doubts; he never weighs things in the balance; he never begins a statement with "I think." One inclines sometimes to murmur, "I wish I were as sure of anything as you are of everything." The positivity of Aries is the temperamental trait that gives him away; there is no other sign like it, except Taurus, which is in no danger of being confused with its Martian brother, because Aries is much more loquacious, and is also aggressive, a great critic and assailant of others' ways and methods, assured that he alone can do it—whatever it may be. Now Taurus is not aggressive. I have known some low types of Taurus, but have never heard them say unkind things of other people: it is the least catty and least critical of all the signs. Taurus forbears, Aries doesn't. Again, Taurus is very sex-conscious,

and Aries isn't. Aries is spare and wiry—Taurus, well, Taurus isn't.

Aries is an egotist, immersed in his own interests, and his conversation overflows with "I," as does that of Gemini. But Aries talks of what "I" *did*, and Gemini of what "I" *think*. Notice how Arietic lecturers talk in this manner.

I suppose the signs most likely to be confused with Aries are, as regards certain variations of them, Gemini, Sagittary, and Scorpio. Note that he is active, but not fidgetty, like the two mutables, and Scorpio may be detected by a harder and more fixed eye, as well as by a more steady carriage and, as a rule, a broader and heavier build. Furthermore, though the complexions are often alike, the features are different.

Taurus is a sign which, in its pure form, is very easily recognised. But it does not flourish in cities. It thrives on plenty of fresh dairy produce, the dew of early morning, and the hot sun of harvest-days. It wilts to nothing when it has to work in shops or offices, or be a waitress or sell programmes. Go to a country market to see Taurus, with its brick-red complexion, blue or brown eyes, robust figure, and gaitered legs. I believe that the Sussex Weald must be under Taurus, for it is full of the children of the sign. Of other signs, only Cancer, Leo, and Libra are sometimes at all likely to be confused with Taurus. But Cancer is (even its highly coloured variety) milder, gentler, and more delicate than Taurus. Leo may be differentiated by its hair, which is more sparse and dry, whereas Taurus has profuse, moist hair. Some Librans are rather like the Taurus type, but the manner is quite different, easier, more gracious, and gentler.

Again, the signs are very different in their attitude

to the opposite sex. Taurus is frankly interested; in fact, young Taureans are sometimes rather repellently sex-conscious; Cancer is shy; Libra prefers the other sex to its own, but is usually quite at ease and natural about it, "as to the manner born." Leo is affectionate and protective, and is often rather reminiscent of the male peacock spreading its gorgeous plumage in the sight of the hen in order to attract her attention and approval.

Often Taureans are wonderfully beautiful in body; their personal magnetism or sex-allure, as the films say, is tremendous. But mentally they are restricted, matter-of-fact, unappreciative of abstract and intellectual values, and sometimes with little aspiration. At all events, they give that outward impression, and that is what concerns us in our present investigations.

Gemini I consider a very difficult sign to identify, because it varies tremendously according to the sign occupied by Mercury. There is a light-brown type, with hazel eyes and a fair complexion, and there is a dark-brown type. Both of them have a good deal of resemblance to Virginians, but there is much greater mobility, more nervous tension, and much greater volubility. The intellectual insight is keener, and the brain cuts to the heart of a problem far more rapidly than Virgo, which is sometimes a slow sign. Quickness of movement, physical, mental, and emotional, is the great characteristic of Gemini. Another very common physical trait is the broad root to the nose, the top of the nose going off on each side to meet the eyebrows so as to form a large V.

I should say that Geminians may be also confused with Aries and Sagittarius. There is the same quickness in Aries, but as you talk to them you find the Geminians are far more flexible, adaptable, sceptical,

and altogether intellectual in their outlook, whereas Aries, as I have said, is concerned with action. As regards Sagittarius, he too is a brilliant talker and he is less egotistical than Gemini, but he is far, far less capable; Gemini is a commonplace, business sign, that forms an unbiased opinion and a sound one as soon as any member of the Zodiac; but Sagittary is diffuse, excitable, emotional, and fonder of scoring points than of uttering solid sense. Of course, to do him justice, he is more generous and benign than Gemini, though apt to fly off at tangents and forget you so soon as your back is turned.

Gemini shares with Sagittarius and Pisces a tendency to the round shoulders and narrow chest which Virgo, of the four mutables, avoids most often. Both Mercurial signs tend to have high-pitched voices.

Gemini is a fidget and so is Sagittarius; but Gemini fidgets in jerks, and Sagittarius in curves. Gemini keeps kicking the leg of the table; Sagittarius twists its legs round those of the furniture. Sagittarius runs round and round the house throwing things about; Gemini darts in and out of the same room. If Gemini tells you he is going for a walk, don't pick up a book and settle down to read it until you have given him five minutes to come back into the room to find something forgotten, and probably, having found it, to drop it once or twice and come back again to pick it up. Gemini is the one and only sign that, like Pilate, asks a question "and never waits for an answer."

Cancer is a changeful sign, but is usually distinguishable by its pointed, short, upturned nose, its pale complexion, anxious expression, and its wonderful smile, which irradiates its face like the sun suddenly emerging from clouds.

In temperament it is kind-hearted but shrewd; it is

accused of being sentimental, but this I have not noticed. It is an extremist, changing rapidly from unreasonable depression to equally unjustified elation, but inclining downwards and rather fond of over-sympathising with people, commiserating with them over trifles. Physically it is generally, but not always, rather weak and "not much to look at," but I have met singular exceptions. The one sign that I think Cancer sometimes resembles is Taurus. Great though the difference usually is between the ruddy health of the one and the pallor of the other, I have met some handsome Cancerians, with blue eyes and rosy cheeks; these are indeed rather an improvement on the average Taurean, being somewhat softer both in outline and in nature, gentle, attractive creatures. . . .

Of *Leo* I know two types and, unfortunately, cannot say which goes with which sort of horoscope. There is the sturdy, broad-shouldered textbook type, square-built and with a square head, round grey eyes, strong jaw, and iron-grey hair; and there is a slim, lightly built Leo, often with waved hair, thinner features, and a long pendulous nose, which is entirely different from the short, thickset nose of the other sort. It is the complement of the *retroussé* Cancer nose; its tip hangs down far below the top of the upper lip.

Leo is a sign which can be detected by the feeling one has in its company. One is either elated and invigorated, or one's inferiority-complex is evoked, and one feels patronised and humiliated by the splendid creature. I am afraid we must mostly have inferiority-complexes, for, to tell you the truth, Leo is not very popular; not as popular as it deserves, for it has a very kind heart.

However, we are not engaged on appraising the signs, but on learning to recognise them, and the tempera-

mental feature of Leo that is most noticeable is probably its dignity. Ask yourself, "Could I patronise him?" If "him" is a Leo, you will feel at once that you could not even begin to do so; it just wouldn't come off; there would be a backfire, a recoil, and you would find yourself left behind in a cloud of humiliation.

Briefly, I should identify the worser Leos by their blatant conceit, and the better ones by their affectionate nature; they are all "heart," and the least overture in the direction of that organ will bring an instantaneous response that comes from no other sign.

Again, if a person is successfully married, you can be sure he or she is not a Leo, because Leo never is. There is always some kind of separative element.

Lady Leos may be identified by their love of furs and of rather ostentatious jewellery; this distinguishes them from Taureans, who are usually devotees of the substantial rather than the expensive life, and prefer comfort to show.

Virgo is not a difficult sign to identify if one is brought into personal contact with it, as I have been. Its appearance varies a good deal, but it usually gives an impression of rather drab *brownness*; its eyes are usually brown, the complexion is sallow and sometimes muddy, the hair is nondescript brown, it affects brown clothes. Sometimes it is of a lighter hue altogether, with blue eyes, a good complexion, and light yellowish hair, but this is not a true Virgo type, and arises probably from some Venus-Jupiter contact, for these planets always tend to the blond. The eyes are usually close-set, and Virgo has been likened to a fox. It is usually lightly built and active, but less nervous than Gemini, and altogether more sedate. Often it is prim, correct, and fastidious. I suppose one of its main features is its preoccupation with food, for it very

rarely consents to eat and drink what and when other people do. It is precise, neat, and hard to please, but its fault-finding is usually directed against details of conduct or opinion, wherein its differs from Aries, which is a sort of battle-axe of criticism. Its reputation for modesty has reference to its reticence in respect of supposedly indelicate topics; it is sometimes very far from modest in one sense, but it is well bred and does not push itself forward. I do not think it can be easily mistaken for any other sign. Physically the fairer variety mentioned above approximates to Sagittarius, but the temperament is entirely different.

It is always helpful to note the marriage conditions of a person, in order to see whether the hypothetical ascendant which we are testing is confirmed by the sign on the 7th cusp. Since Virgo rising places Pisces on this point, the Virginian usually manages to muddle or confuse his love affairs, and there is commonly a serious worry of some kind in relation to the partner.

Libra produces two fairly well-marked and distinct types, as well as the numerous variations which always occur when the ascendant is heavily aspected.

The first variety of Libra is fair, with golden to light nondescript hair, pale and rather anæmic cheeks and lips, and light-blue eyes. The second kind verges rather to Taurus, is more decided in complexion with dark-brown hair, more colour in the cheeks, and dark-blue eyes. This sort is apt to be mistaken for the Cancerian type that approximates to Taurus, or possibly for Taurus itself. Certain varieties of these three signs are easily confused physically; and Cancer and Libra are often alike in disposition, except for the tenacity of the former, which is the reverse of the Libran tendency to relax hold easily. Libra cannot fight a losing battle and cannot see the sense of trying. I should say that

the three most usual individual features of the Libran physique are the upright carriage, the fine hair, and the delicate skin. They do not often have the lovely complexion mentioned in textbooks; it is more frequently anæmic in women and blotchy or pasty in men. There is often a slight drawl in the voice.

The disposition is also rather featureless; they are sometimes amiable nonentities, pleasant but spineless, afflicted with a permanent disability to say "no" with any whole-hearted decision; it is always a "no" that says "ask again and it will be 'yes'." Unlike Aries, they are never partisans, and in contradistinction to Cancer, they are not affected by family prejudices. They are affectionate, but with none of the fire of Leo. The better type is courteous, fair-minded, moderately energetic, but still without decided characteristics; in fact, the chief feature is their lack of distinctive feature. And perhaps it is as well that there are a few people about who are content to jog along, without any urgent desire to improve or reform themselves or anyone else, just adding a certain amount of good nature and cheerfulness to the common lot.

I have said that Virgo commonly leaves an impression of brownness, and so Libra generally has something of blue in its appearance; its eyes are often blue and it often wears blue things, the Libran men also favouring light greys. But the clothes of the signs would be a topic in themselves.

Scorpio has several characteristics, of which the most prominent, in a very actual sense, is its nose. We have seen that one type of Aries has a large nose, but it is large only in profile; the Scorpio nose is large from every point of view, being usually thick at the nostrils and generally fleshy. Mars in Scorpio is particularly successful in creating an imposing nose,

of which truth the Duke of Wellington is the classical example.

I can, however, differentiate two types of Scorpio. The one most often described in textbooks has a dark, swarthy, reddish complexion, crisp curly hair, often dry and thin, dark eyes with a red glint in them, broad shoulders and a muscular frame, with very little surplus of fat. The other type is less Martian in build though not in expression; the hair is lank, the face pallid, and the body inclined to be thin; the nose and other features are smaller but stern, and the lips are often tightly compressed. This is rather the appearance of the tragedian of the comic papers, who has also, of course, a good deal of Pisces, and is usually depicted near a bar.

Breadth of hip is said to characterise Scorpio and a swing in the hips as they walk, reminiscent, it has been said, of the swing of a serpent's tail—although I don't think snakes do swing their tails, but their heads.

Terseness and directness of speech, personal reserve and dignity, characterise the better Scorpios, while the lower sort are boasters and grumblers, believing themselves to be never properly appreciated or recompensed. Of all the signs, they probably work most hard and are extraordinarily loyal to their employers if they once win their allegiance. But the temperamental traits of Scorpio are well known, and we must pass on to

Sagittarius and its oval face, fresh complexion, high rounded forehead, fine thin hair, stooping shoulders, and lithe agile frame. This sign varies a good deal; for example, there are plenty of dark specimens about. These usually have Saturn or Uranus setting, or perhaps on the M.C. But the general features are constant; the stoop, the agility, less restless and flitting than

Gemini, the love of slang and of novelty of every kind, the carelessness and untidiness and dislike of detail, the good-natured impatience. The love of games has been exaggerated; I believe some other factor, probably involving Mars, indicates fondness for games. So also has the taste for travel; Sagittarians like change and they like to expand and explore, but this is often a mental tendency; the Moon is the real voyager. But it is an easy sign to recognise, the only complication arising, I think, when the end of Scorpio is on the horizon, and Sagittarius occupies all the 1st house; we then have a definite cross betwixt the two signs. I think that the only other signs that might be confused are the slim Leos—who have a long nose, as I explained, whereas the Sagittarian nose is finely cut, with a definite bridge, such as we see on the coins of King Edward VII—and Aries. But Leo is steadier and more confident than Sagittarius, which always seems to me like a dog astray—a jolly dog, no doubt, and enjoying its ramble, but always afraid of being hauled off to the police station or of meeting an irate master round the corner. Aries is less steady than Leo, but its *eye* is steady; it looks at you keenly and unflinchingly in a way that mutable signs seldom do; it sums you up. But mutables do not sum you up; they like to study you and mentally play with you, watch first one aspect of your character and then another.

Capricorn is reputed to be tall, lank, pale with a leaden pallor, with straight dark hair, lantern jaws, a very long straight nose with a flat edge to it, and dark eyes somewhat haggard in expression. This is mainly true, but sometimes there is more colour, as, for example, if there is a Taurus strain in the map, and I have known chestnut-haired and blue-eyed Capricornians. The peculiar slit of the eye, and a side-long

downward glance, are two of the commonest features; note, too, that Capricorn is weak-eyed, and usually wears pince-nez. Gemini is the other sign that has almost constant visual defects of some kind, but it is not weak-sighted; its sight is often keen. The peculiar lantern jaw and small angular forehead of Capricorn often give the face a rectangular appearance.

In demeanour it is loquacious, with a sort of vivacious solemnity that is peculiar to the sign; there is very little change of expression as it talks on, usually much more directly and with a more definite purpose than the other talkative signs, such as Gemini and Sagittarius, which are discursive. Without necessarily being self-seeking, it talks with an end in view, and usually wants something from you, be it information, help, or what it may.

Much of the popular conception of Capricorn as a cold, incredibly aloof person, like Mr. Dombey in *Dombey & Son*, or as a keen and crafty schemer, ever bent on climbing or creeping a step higher; much of this is untrue. There are such examples of boundless ambition, but Capricorns are no more worldly than others, and many are less so. They do, however, seek to excel *at their own work*, and naturally such a desire leads to promotion, if promotion there be. They are sometimes, despite textbook assertions, very little interested in power or position, but whatever they *are* interested in, that they seek to master.

Aquarius is hailed by the textbooks as a beautiful sign. Also it is likened by some writers to an owl, so that we must suppose that to some minds owls are beautiful rather than quaint. I cannot say I have met beautiful Aquarians. They have the same dull skin of Capricorn, but are oval-faced, often sunken in the cheek, and they have a heavy and often robust

stature. The eyes are usually grey-blue, the hair light-brown, and they are fond of sea-green colours which match their own lifeless complexions. In dress they favour sandals, bare heads, flowing ties, and almost anything that is comfortable and unconventional; it is the rarest thing in the world to find a smart-looking Aquarian.

So far as actual physique is concerned, I find them the hardest of signs to recognise; they seem to me to be physically the embodiment of the normal or average with nothing striking about them at all.

Neither is their temperament very noteworthy. They tend to be pleasant, kind-hearted, idealistic people, often with a strong streak of rebelliousness that contrasts vividly with their usual friendly demeanour. One would say that they talk a lot, but are rather weak in action. However, I am not here to criticise, but to try to discover how to identify; and I must confess that Aquarius is a difficult proposition.

Pisces has several common characteristics—rolling gait, heavy build, round shoulders, and an unathletic but not ugly slope in the shoulders where they join the neck; at the back the neck does not end at a definite point, but neck and body run the one into the other. The hair is often chestnut, profuse and curly; the complexion may either be very richly coloured, or sometimes there is a pearl-like pallor and a very soft transparent skin; the mouth has a tendency to be loose. The eyes are large and brown, sometimes bulging, in expression rather yearning. The feet are supposed to be large and awkward, but this, I suppose, arises only under affliction.

In disposition, the pale type is romantic, poetic, wistful, and unpractical; the full-blooded variation is usually very depressed in solitude, but is a jovial,

hilarious fellow in company, with much love of conviviality and a taste for wine and song. It can be a splendid mimic, and loves an audience.

I don't think Pisces is easily confused with any other sign, but of course in our latitudes it mingles much with Aquarius; for at London this sign never rises without the whole of Pisces being intercepted in the 1st house. It may be distinguished from Sagittarius by its fleshiness and larger and more prominent eye. The pale variety, which is perhaps the more Neptunian side, is not like Sagittarius at all; it is the gentlest of all astrological types, the most unearthly in its beauty, and the most intangible.

Well, I hope these sketches may be of use to some of you. As the title of my lecture is "How to Tell Your Rising Sign," I will not now deal with the further question of determining the actual degree and minute upon the horizon; once the sign is known, that is not usually very difficult.

You will observe that there are more than twelve types; it may be true that there are twelve main types, but several, at least, have important and definite sub-types. We do not know in what conditions a particular sub-type will emerge; why, for example, there should be two distinct Leo varieties, almost entirely different in respect of physique, though alike in respect of psychology.

Then, again, apart from sub-types, there are well-defined mixed types. Take Aries-Cancer—it is as distinct and recognisable as Aries or Cancer themselves. Again, there is Scorpio-Sagittarius, and Leo-Scorpio. Furthermore, we have rising planets, so that the possible diversities are so numerous that it is a matter of wonder that we are so often able to get the dominant note of a nativity by mere inspection.

We have also to consider racial and family heredity, especially in young children.

It is an intricate but fascinating department of Astrology, and one that nearly all of us like to try our hands at.

Also it is something our knowledge of which every student can do his bit to increase.

UNPUBLISHED CASES OF INTEREST

In this section we wish to publish data, hitherto unused, of from four to six nativities, with brief notes, thus enabling readers to add interesting cases to their collections. Readers are asked to contribute cases, stating in each instance how far the time is reliable and that the native does not object to publication.

1. Birth 5.15 a.m., January 1, 1895, 40° N., 74° W. Male. A Congregational minister with a very promising career before him. Died of cancer, September 19, 1927, after having had his leg amputated at hip in the hopes of saving his life.

2. Birth 11.30 a.m., October 14, 1883, Sydney, N.S.W. Female. Was very popular with men and when she was in her 'teens one committed suicide on her account. Married. Died of cancer in stomach, April 24, 1925.

3. Born 3 p.m., October 12, 1883, Sydney, N.S.W. Female. Died of cancer in the breast, January 21, 1926. Unmarried.

Note that these two persons were born within two days of each other.

4. Birth 7.35 a.m., March 11, 1901, Parramatta, N.S.W. Male. Was killed by a railway train, March 15, 1930, being cut to pieces at a level crossing after having been out with some friends.

With respect to the three cancer cases, the rule

given in the *Encyclopædia of Psychological Astrology* is well illustrated. It is to the effect that there is always, or almost always, a linking up of the Sun, Jupiter, and Saturn influences.

In No. 1 the two planets are in trine, and Saturn is sq. Sun in Aquarius.

In Nos. 2 and 3 Jupiter, in Leo, is sextile Saturn.

Note the fact that in all three we have ☉ *a* ♆. Also in two we have ☽ ♓ and in the third ☽ ♒, while in No. 1 there is ☉ ♒.

POSITIONS.

Houses.

	X	XI	XII	Asc.	II	III
1.	0½ ♎	0 ♏	23 ♏	12 ♐	16 ♑	25 ♒
2.	17 ♎	22 ♏	27 ♐	28 ♑	20 ♒	16 ♓
3.	8 ♐	11 ♑	12 ♒	10 ♓	6 ♈	5 ♉
4.	11 ♑	13 ♒	14 ♓	10 ♈	8 ♉	9 ♊

Planets.

	1	2	3	4
☉	10·47 ♑	20·22 ♎	18·31 ♎	19·38 ♓
☽	8·45 ♓	19·18 ♓	22·44 ♒	20·22 ♏
☿	5·40 ♑	7·22 ♎	8·19 ♎ R	13·19 ♓ R
♀	18·26 ♑	26·27 ♎	24·8 ♎	6·35 ♓
♂	0·26 ♉	29·44 ♋	28·47 ♋	26·51 ♌ R
♃	0·01 ♋ R	2·16 ♌	2·03 ♌	9·15 ♑
♄	5·37 ♏	9·43 ♊ R	9·47 ♊	14·42 ♑
♅	18·44 ♏	25·26 ♍	25·20 ♍	16·50 ♐
♆	13·42 ♊ R	20·27 ♉ R	20·29 ♉ R	26·27 ♊
☊	25·49 ♓	2·50 ♏	2·50 ♏	26·12 ♏

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON SYMBOLIC DIRECTING AND ON THE NAVAMSA HOROSCOPE AND SOME DICTA OF SEPHARIAL

By STANLEY GRITTON

WE have Mr. Carter and Mr. Frankland to thank for bringing this subject forward and developing it so ably in their recent publications; the matter is of great importance and doubtless there is much yet to be learnt by research along these lines.

I have something of importance to add, which, as far as I know, has never been realised in connection with symbolic directions; at least I have never seen it referred to.

In the first place I would like to make a few general observations. Mr. Frankland has put forward a new measure of $\frac{4}{7}°$ per year, following it up with many examples—our late and esteemed friend Sepharial, referring to the Naros, has suggested that this ratio may be really $\frac{3}{5}°$; I would like to point out another approximation which is $\frac{7}{12}°$, which relates it to the cusp of the 8th house. The germ of all change, and hence of all events, may conceivably be related symbolically to this house, the house of generation, death, and regeneration. This conforms with Mr. Carter's measure of death, $\frac{1}{4}°$, which, as he points out, is symbolised by the 4th house. The 8th cusp ratio is much nearer $\frac{4}{7}$ than is $\frac{3}{5}$, being only $\frac{1}{84}$ in excess, whereas $\frac{3}{5}$ is $\frac{1}{35}$ excess. Reduced to a common denominator, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$ would be $\frac{240}{420}$, $\frac{245}{420}$, and $\frac{252}{420}$, showing a difference of 5 and of 12 respectively.

This ratio $\frac{7}{12}$ has obviously a septenary relation, which is of importance in Mr. Frankland's investiga-

tions, whereas the Naros is more directly concerned with the number of seconds in a minute and the number of minutes in the hour or degree.

Regarding the duodenary system of directing put forward in Mr. Carter's admirable book, *Symbolic Directions*, I first met the idea of directing by the Dwadasamsa division of the zodiac during the war, when Sepharial showed me a method he had of drawing up a symbolic figure from the horoscope, based upon the Navamsa divisions of the zodiac.[1] Directions were made in this figure by progressing all the bodies by $2\frac{1}{2}°$ per year as a primary measure; and the ascendant was also directed by a measure of one sign per year or $2\frac{1}{2}°$ per month, as a secondary direction. That gave me the idea of directing the places of the planets in the ordinary birth-horoscope by $3\frac{1}{3}°$ and by $2\frac{1}{2}°$.[2] I obtained some very significant results with some of the war horoscopes, which I sent to Sepharial at the time; in his reply he affirmed the results, but added: "I do not hold with directions to other than significators."

I think this is a valuable warning, as we are liable to confuse the issue by using too many directions, undoubtedly directions to significators are by far the most important and should be kept separate and given primary consideration. I must own, however, that directions between promittors are often worth noting if they are accompanied by some direction to a significator, for directions between promittors then add colour and point to the events signified. In view of the statement I am coming to further on, it is even

[1] For the method of calculating this Navamsa equivalent, see the addendum at the end of this article.

[2] These are the novenary and duodenary measures of *Symbolic Directions*. Some students seem to find the novenary measure unsatisfactory, but I find that it seems often to be very illuminating. See, for instance, the competition horoscope discussed on page 122, where, by novenary progression, ☽ is on cusp 5th in ♏ ♂ ♆.

more important to bear this remark of Sepharial's in mind.

Before leaving the subject of the symbolic Navamsa equivalent figure, it will no doubt be of interest to note that Sepharial regarded it as more interior than the birth-horoscope, answering more nearly to the individual, as it represented the function of the Kâmic or desire principle distributed through the four planes of Spirit, Mind, Soul, and Body which are represented by the cardinal elemental signs. The basis is 9, or ♂, which is the dominant of the present cycle of human unfoldment.

I asked Sepharial why he did not use the Navamsa equivalent of the birth M.C. in the Navamsa figure. He replied as follows:

"You can test for Navamsa equivalent of M.C. I have not used it. Probably it has significance. I note that directions of the Navamsa equivalent M.C. to places in the N.E. act like similar directions in the radix. Thus at my father's death, M.C. ☌ ♄ (exact). Here ♄ was in the 4th in ♒ (a very significant position)."

I also asked him if he thought the Navamsa equivalent had any relation with the prenatal epoch. He said: "The prenatal epoch is concerned with the Skandhas (Karmic residue); the N.E. is related more directly to the Kâmic or desire body and viâ that to the Buddhic, of which it is the obverse. The Birth figure is purely environic as embodying heredity, racial and national conditions, etc., in which the Ego is born. Thus the N.E. is the link between the nativity and the epoch."

Returning now to symbolic directing, I think Sepharial's Radix system is very important and may be found to be the most useful system. For many years I have tried it on and off but always found there

were so many gaps that I put it on the shelf and returned to the ordinary day-for-a-year system and to the easier primary system of directing under poles by means of tables of houses. A short time ago, however, the idea came to me that with all these symbolic systems of directing we were only using *half* the directions that were really indicated; hence the many gaps, which we know so well. *The missing directions are formed by a converse motion of the significators and promittors.* It is not surprising, perhaps, if they have been overlooked, as it is an obvious fact in these systems, where the various bodies are all moved by the same measure forward to form aspects with their radical positions. For to move one body backwards by the same measure comes to the same thing as moving all the other bodies forward by that measure, except of course that the sign and house influence might be different. *What has been overlooked is that if all the bodies are moved forward by a certain measure corresponding to the age or date inquired about, and at the same time all the bodies are moved backwards by the same amount, new directions will be formed between one body moving forward and another body moving backwards.*

Thus if, say, the ☉ is in 10° ♈ and ♃ is in 10° ♊ at birth, and we take the measure to be, say, one degree per year, we should say ☉ progressed to ☌ ♃ radical = 60 years of age, or ♃ progressed to △ ☉ radical = same age. If we now move them backwards we get the same results, of course, but different signs and houses, thus ♃ converse ☌ ☉ radical = 60 years as before and ☉ converse to △ ♃ radical = 60 years. But while the ☉ is moving forward to ♃ in 10 ♊, ♃ is moving backwards towards the ☉ in 10 ♈, with the result that they meet in 10 ♉ at 30 years of age, hence we have missed the very important direction

$\odot_p$ ☌ $♃_c$ at 30, and have instead perhaps only noted $\odot \angle ♃$, or in some cases nothing.

Again, at 15° we should have noted $\odot \angle ♃$, but introducing converse motions this becomes $\odot_c \square ♃_p$, thus it is seen that a minor aspect is reinforced by a major aspect of the same nature. Had the bodies concerned not been in exact aspect at birth the result may be even more interesting.

Say, for instance, ☽ in 12 ♉ and ♄ in 20 ♊, and, taking again one degree per year, we ordinarily say, $☽_p$ ☌ ♄ = 38 years and $♄_p$ ✶ ☽ = 22 years, and $♄_p \square ☽$ = 52 years. Introducing converse motion we find we have missed, $☽_p$ ☌ $♄_c$ = 19 years, $♄_p$ ✶ $☽_c$ = 11 years, and $♄_p \square ☽_c$ = 26 years. Therefore, in addition to the three major aspects between these two bodies in 52 years of life, we get three more major aspects which it will be noted occur at half the respective ages of the direct aspects. *We see therefore that the simple way to calculate these converse aspects is to double the measure for the age in question and note the aspects found, then divide it between the two bodies concerned.* Thus we see in the preceding example, if 26 is the arc for the age, then twice 26, or 52, added to the place of ♄ in 20 ♊ = 12 ♌, showing that ♄ and ☽ are square at that age; we therefore add 26 to Saturn's place and subtract 26 from Moon's place, giving ☽ in 16 ♈ □ ♄ in 16 ♎.

Sometimes contrary aspects are formed, as, for instance, when two bodies are, say, 30° apart in the map. Suppose ☉ is in 0♈ and ♂ is in 0♉, then at the age, corresponding to an arc of 30°, we have

$♂_p$ ✶ $\odot_r$
$\odot_p$ ☌ $♂_r$
and $\odot_c \square ♂_p$

What the result may be of such a conflicting combination would require judgment. It would probably be in favour of the □ rather than the ⚹, as the ♂ would be inclined to favour the □, where ♂ was concerned. On the other hand, the balance may be determined by the aspect which falls in the most influential house or the sign in which the planet is strongest, the period thus indicated would doubtless be of a mixed nature.

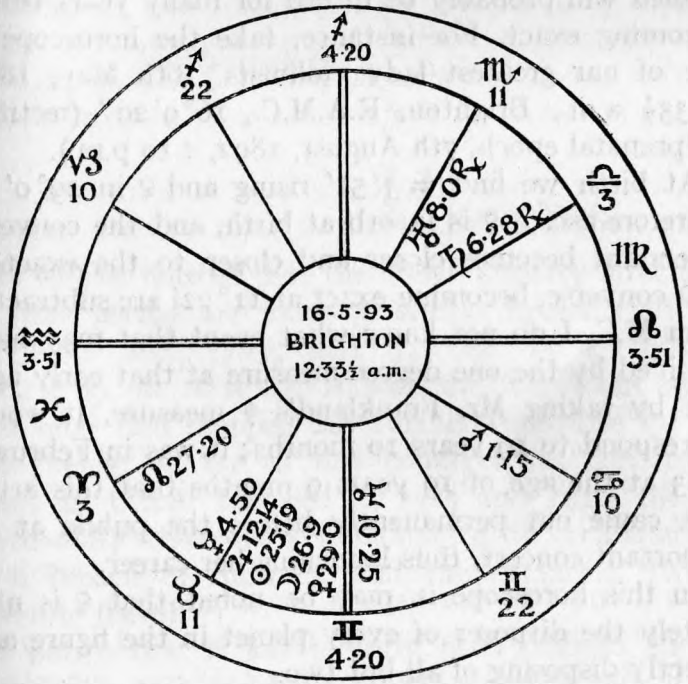
It is quite natural in a symbolic way to think of converse motion, seeing that the apparent motion of all the heavenly bodies is converse, passing through all the houses in 24 hours, whilst their zodiacal motion is direct.

I at once took the Radix system from the shelf again and applied both direct and converse motions with most satisfactory results, adopting, of course, the measure of 59′ 8″ per year. The M.C. is progressed by the arc corresponding to the age and then doubled to find the converse aspects, if any. The progressed ascendant corresponding to the progressed M.C. (not the M.C. for double the age) is then extracted from the table of houses, and after the aspects, if any, have been noted, the arc corresponding to the age is added and also subtracted from this progressed ascendant, to find the converse aspects. It is important to note the above method regarding the progressed ascendant as it is obviously incorrect to take the progressed ascendant from the table of houses, which would correspond to the M.C. progressed for double the arc for the age, as the oblique ascension would be different.

Next the arc for the age is subtracted from the radical M.C. and the same process repeated, aspects being formed with the M.C. converse and the corresponding converse ascendant. It may be asked why the arc corresponding to the age is both added and

subtracted from the progressed ascendant taken from the table of houses, the reason is that the motion of the ascendant is at a different and varying rate as compared with the M.C. and all the other bodies which together move backwards and forwards with a similar and constant motion.

If a sign of short ascension is rising, such as ♈, the progressed ascendant may catch up a planet or aspect



NATIVITY OF MISS ISOLDE MENGES

moving in the same direction, which would be noted by subtracting the arc from the progressed ascendant, or it may meet a planet moving in a converse direction which would be noted by adding the arc. Likewise if the ascendant is of long ascension such as ♎, a planet moving in the same direction may catch up the progressed ascendant, which is located by subtracting

the arc, and by adding the arc we note any planet moving by contrary motion.

The same applies, of course, to the converse ascendant extracted from the table of houses corresponding to the converse M.C.

It will be as well to note when the arc is applied to the progressed or converse ascendant in a direction contrary to its motion, that the planet or aspect formed will probably be in orb for many years before becoming exact. For instance, take the horoscope of one of our greatest lady violinists, 16th May, 1893, 12.33½ a.m., Brighton, R.A.M.C., 16° 9′ 20″ (rectified by prenatal epoch, 7th August, 1892, 2.10 p.m.).

At birth we find ♒ 3° 51′ rising and ♀ in 29° 0′ ♉; therefore asc. △ ♀ is in orb at birth, and the converse ascendant becomes closer and closer to the exact △ of ♀ converse, becoming exact at 11° 22′ arc subtracted from M.C. I do not know what event that may have signified by the one degree measure at that early age; but by taking Mr. Frankland's $\frac{4}{7}$ measure, it would correspond to 19 years 10 months; it was in February 1913 at the age of 19 years 9 months that this artist first came out permanently before the public at an important concert, thus launching her career.

In this horoscope it may be noted that ♀ is ultimately the disposer of every planet in the figure and directly disposing of all but two.

Take, as an example, the same event at 19 years 9 months, by the Radix system, measure 59′ 8″ per year = 19° 27′, and we get ☽$_p$ and ☉$_p$ ✶ ☿$_c$, also ♀$_p$ △ ♅$_c$, nothing by direct motion alone.

The secondary directions in this system are formed by progressing the moon 13° 10′ per year, giving an arc of eight signs 20° 14′, which added to the moon's radical place = 16° ♒, and subtracted from the

Moon's radical place for converse secondary direction = 6° ♍; it is, of course, as logical to move the Moon both by direct and converse secondary motion as by any other measure. The secondary directions formed are therefore

Secondary ☽$_p$ △ ☉$_p$
☽$_p$ △ ☽$_p$
☽$_p$ ✶ ☿$_c$
☽$_p$ △ ♅$_c$

and Secondary ☽$_c$ △ ☿$_r$
☽$_c$ △ ☉$_c$
☽$_c$ △ ☽$_c$
☽$_c$ ✶ ♅$_r$
☽$_c$ △ ♀$_c$ applying.

It will be noticed that the above primary directions for this period are followed almost immediately by ☉$_p$ □ ♄$_c$, asc.$_p$ □ ☉$_p$ and ☽$_p$ (in 15 ♓ ♊) and asc.$_p$ ☌ ♄$_c$ (in 16 ♓ ♍). It was the war following a year later that stopped any further enterprise for the time being, so far as this country was concerned. Tours in U.S.A. followed in 1915 and 1916, though successfully musically were hampered by such troubles as a breach of contract, and the engineers' strike, affecting travel.

I notice that it has recently been pointed out in connection with symbolic directions, that significant results can be obtained by adding the arc of direction to the radical ascendant, instead of taking it out from the table of houses under the progressed M.C.; Sepharial did this when directing in the Navamsa equivalent figure, oblique ascension not being used except to determine the radical ascendant from which all the house cusps followed.

While on this subject of symbolic directions, I

would like to suggest that there may be a significant ratio which is dependent on the individual horoscope. Of the many systems of directing which have been advanced from time to time—the opinion has not infrequently been expressed that one horoscope will answer better to one system and another horoscope to some other system.

There are many individual ratios that might be tested, for instance, based on the oblique ascension of the place of birth and the sign rising, we find a different number of zodiacal degrees between the M.C. and ascendant than between the ascendant and I.C., or we can take the ratio of the number of degrees in either of these quadrants with 90°. Thus in the above violinist's horoscope there are approximately 60 zodiacal degrees intercepted between M.C. and ascendant and therefore 120 zodiacal degrees between ascendant and I.C.

The possible ratios would therefore be

$$\frac{60}{90} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ or the inverse } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{120}{90} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

and $$\frac{60}{120} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad 2$$

An alternative suggestion, and probably a more successful one, would be to take the sun as the basis, time being based on the sun's motion, as is the degree to which we apply our ratios. I would suggest then the ratio between the solar diurnal and nocturnal semi-arcs or either arc, taken with 90°.

The semi-arcs of the Sun in the above horoscope

are approximately 116 and 64, from which we get the ratios

$$\frac{64}{90} = \frac{32}{45} \text{ or the inverse } \frac{45}{32}.$$

$$\frac{116}{90} = \frac{58}{45} \quad ,, \quad ,, \quad \frac{45}{58}$$

$$\frac{64}{116} = \frac{16}{29} \quad ,, \quad ,, \quad \frac{29}{16}$$

Most probably the last pair of ratios would give the best results. The arc for any required age can be quickly obtained with a slide rule, though it takes longer to apply the measure to the horoscope.

As an example, and taking the semi-arcs more exactly, the ratio is $\frac{115^\circ\ 50'}{64^\circ\ 10'}$ in the same horoscope; and taking the same event at $19\frac{3}{4}$ years of age, we have $\frac{115{\cdot}8}{64{\cdot}2} \times 19{\cdot}75 = 35^\circ\ 45'$, from which the following directions are obtained: $\odot_p$ ☌ ♂, $☽_p$ ☌ ♂, asc.$_p$ ☌ ♀$_c$, M.C.$_c$ ☍ ♀, $\odot_p$ ✶ ♄$_c$, $☽_p$ ✶ ♄$_c$, as well as a number of directions between promittors.

Taking the inverse of this ratio $\frac{64{\cdot}2}{115{\cdot}8} \times 19{\cdot}75 = 11^\circ$ nearly, from which we get the directions $\odot$ △ ♄, $☽$ △ ♄, asc.$_p$ □ ♀$_c$, asc.$_p$ ✶ ☿$_c$, asc.$_c$ △ ♀$_c$, and asc.$_c$ □ ♄$_p$, both of these ratios seem to denote a very important period in the horoscope.

Take as another example Mr. Carter's horoscope, given in Mr. Frankland's recent book, *Keys to Symbolic Directing*, and taking the event, "went to the Front," arc. 30° 18′, this converted by the measure for the Radix system would be 29° 50′: we get ♅$_p$ □ $\odot$, $\odot_p$ ☌ ♅$_c$, asc.$_p$ ☌ $☽$, and asc.$_p$ □ ☿.

It is also interesting to note in this horoscope that ♅ is near the ascendant, so they will gradually come together by progressed motion and oblique ascension. Now it will be found by inspecting the table of houses that asc.$_p$ ☌ ♅$_p$ = 16° 42′ motion of M.C., computing this arc by Mr. Frankland's ratio $\frac{4}{7}$, as we did in the similar case of ♀ in the other horoscope, and the result is 16° 42′ × $\frac{7}{4}$ = 29° 15′, which corresponds to arc mentioned in above book for the preceding event—"called up."

Now take the Solar semi-arcs in this horoscope, which are 67 and 113, we get $\frac{67}{113} \times 30$ years = 18°, which yields the following directions:

$$\odot_p \text{ ☌ } ♂$$
$$☽_p \text{ ☌ } ♆$$
$$\text{M.C.}_p \text{ ☍ } ♂$$

All very appropriate indications for the period. I offer these suggestions for what they may be worth, hoping the reader will test them further and find something of value to add to the already fast accumulating knowledge of symbolic directions. There is, of course, nothing new in the idea of converse directions, but their application to these symbolic systems in which constant motion is employed has, so far as I know, not been recognised.

ADDENDUM TO THE FOREGOING ARTICLE ON THE CALCULATION OF THE NAVAMSA EQUIVALENT

As is well known, the Navamsa is a division of the sign into nine equal parts, thus dividing the zodiacal circle into 12 × 9 = 108 equal parts of 3° 20′. Starting from ♈ 0°, each part in succession is ruled by the 12 signs in regular order from ♈ to ♓.

In calculating the Navamsa equivalent figure, it is helpful to notice the following: That, taking the elements in the order of the first four signs, viz. Fire, Earth, Air, and Water, then the first 3° 20′ of all the fiery signs are ruled by ♈, the first 3° 20′ of all the earthy signs by the next cardinal sign counting backwards, viz. ♑, and likewise the first 3° 20′ of all the airy signs by ♎ and the first 3° 20′ of all the watery signs by ♋. From these starting points the Navamsa of any part of a sign can be quickly brought to mind without reference to tables.

Now supposing we require the Navamsa position of a planet in, say, ♃ 12° 50′ ♍, noticing that there are always three complete Navamsas to every 10°, it is obvious that 12° 50′ ♍ is in the 4th Navamsa division of Virgo, and as ♍ is an earthy sign these divisions commence with ♑, so the 4th will be ♈.

♍ 0° 0′ ≡ ♑ 0° 0′
♍ 3° 20′ ≡ ♒ 0° 0′
♍ 6° 40′ ≡ ♓ 0° 0′
♍ 10° 0′ ≡ ♈ 0° 0′

♃ is therefore in the ♈ Navamsa.

The next step is to find the equivalent degree, thus:

Position of ♃	.. ..	12° 50′ ♍
Less three Navamsas	..	10° 0′
		2° 50′

♃ is therefore 2° 50′ in the ♈ Navamsa of ♍.

For convenience of interpretation, each Navamsa is expanded to occupy a space of 30° in the figure, with one Navamsa to each house; therefore we now require to find Jupiter's exact proportional position, thus:

$$2° 50′ : 3° 20′ :: ♃ \text{ position} : 30° 0′$$

$$♃ \text{ position therefore} = \frac{30° 0′ \times 2° 50′}{3° 20′}$$
$$= 9 \times 2° 50′$$
$$= 25° 30′ ♈$$

From the above it will be noticed that all we need do is to

multiply the planets' positions by 9 after having subtracted the whole Navamsas.

The ascendant of the horoscope is calculated in the same way and forms the ascendant of the Navamsa equivalent, the same degree of the succeeding signs being placed on the cusps of the houses in rotation. The Sun, Moon, and planets are all taken from the horoscope and calculated in the same way and placed in the N.E., which is then judged as an ordinary horoscope, the measure for directing being $2\frac{1}{2}°$ per year.

If this Navamsa figure can be well established, it would be a very useful means of rectification of approximate birth times, seeing that the gear ratio, so to speak, of the N.E. to the horoscope is 9 to 1.

AUTUMN WEATHER (GREAT BRITAIN)

By L. Protheroe Smith

The figure for the Autumn Equinox is a striking one. Mars and Jupiter are in conjunction on the lower meridian, in square to the Moon setting and in trine to Venus, also in the western angle. Uranus falls in opposition to the Moon and in square to Mars and Jupiter. Neptune lies midway between the Moon, Mars, and Jupiter, and near the semi-square of all three: and the Sun is in semi-square to Venus. Saturn is close to the midheaven, in trine to Neptune. The autumn should be very mild and open for the most part, and real cold is seldom likely to occur until December, in which month Saturn meets the square of Uranus and will induce a spell of severe wintry weather. Otherwise temperature will be generally above normal, especially up to the end of October. A good deal of rain will be experienced, particularly as, early in October, the Moon is eclipsed with Venus

again setting in Scorpio and Mars in trine from the lower meridian. Conditions will also be distinctly stormy at times, and gales of considerable violence will occur more than once. There will, however, be many fine sunny periods in the first half of the quarter.

September.—A spell of remarkably warm weather will occur in the latter part of September, culminating about the 27th. As Mars approaches exact conjunction with Jupiter, temperature will become extremely high and may establish "records" for the time of year in some places. Weather at the same time should be very fine.

On the 28th or 29th temperature will fall considerably, accompanied by a marked increase of cloud and probably some showers in many districts (☉ □ ♄, ♀ ∠ ♄).

October.—Very mild and open weather will prevail for the most part during October. Conditions will be stormy and unsettled from time to time, but there will be many fine sunny periods also and some genial days of pleasant autumn weather.

At the beginning of the month conditions will be fair to cloudy and mild, with occasional rain at times (☿ ✶ ♀).

Between about the 6th and 10th the weather will be wet and also stormy (☽ eclipsed ☐ ♀, ♂ ☿ ☿ ✶ ♀).

From about the 11th to the 15th the Sun transitting the angular positions of the Moon, Mars, and Jupiter at Equinox will give a period of extremely mild conditions. Unusually high temperatures for the middle of autumn are likely to occur, and weather should be mainly fair.

There is some likelihood of strong winds developing about the 16th–17th (☿ □ ♄, □ M.C. ingress) and an

increased likelihood of such about the 19th–20th (☿ ☌ ♅ on eclipse place).

Between the 21st and 28th Mercury transits the Moon–Jupiter–Mars positions at the ingress and opposes the ascendant: Jupiter is in semi-square to Neptune; and the Sun arrives at the square of Mars. Weather will be mild, but mostly rather unsettled and stormy.

Considerable fair periods will occur at first, but rain is also probable at fairly frequent intervals, and there are likely to be strong winds also.

At the end of the month conditions will become colder generally (☉ ✶ ♄).

November.—Mild, unsettled weather is likely to predominate during November, with brief colder intervals. As in October, conditions will be stormy at times.

In the opening days the weather is likely to be unsettled, with rather low temperatures; conditions being generally of a somewhat disagreeable character (☿ ✶ ♆, ✶ ♄).

At the end of the first week the Sun and Mercury are in conjunction on the place of Venus at the ingress and in trine to that of Mars and Jupiter. From about the 6th to 10th, therefore, the weather will be mild but very unsettled and also stormy. Heavy rain is probable between the 6th and 8th, and gales will occur also. Later, considerable bright periods should be experienced.

A spell of mainly fine weather should follow towards the middle of the month, conditions being mostly dry from about the 11th to the 16th (☉ △ ♃). Temperature is likely to be mild at first, but will subsequently fall, becoming rather low about the 15th–16th (☿ □ ♅, ☉ ∠ ♄).

Between the 18th and 22nd Mercury and the Sun will meet the conjunction of Venus, and there are squares to Neptune also. Weather will accordingly be mild, wet, and stormy.

Conditions will probably remain unsettled and more or less stormy between the 24th and 28th (☿ △ ♅, △ ♂, ☉ □ ♆), but with Saturn arriving on the midheaven of the ingress figure there is a possibility of colder weather at the end of the month.

December.—Conditions will probably be cold at the beginning of December (☉ △ ♅); but after a few days Mars is square to the place of Venus at the ingress, and later, on the 9th, the Sun in trine to Mars should cause the weather to be mild for a time.

Near the middle of the month extremely wintry weather will be experienced (♄ □ ♅, ☿ ☌ ♄, □ ♅); bitterly cold conditions prevailing from about the 12th to the 16th. The weather should be mainly dry; but with Mercury involved, winds are likely to blow strongly from north or east, and severe frost will occur generally.

In contrast to the above, temperatures will rise greatly after about the 17th, and during the remaining days of the quarter—18th to 22nd—the weather will be very mild and open, although probably rather unsettled and windy (☿ ☍ ♃; ☍ ♂$_r$, □ ☽$_r$, ✶ ♀$_r$, ingress).

CORRESPONDENCE

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Some Views

Cambridge,
Mass.

The Editor, *Astrology*.

Dear Editor,

I should say this was a case of an accident, as there seem to be insufficient aspects indicative of the mental state that usually accompanies suicide.

The pilfering tendency is of much interest. It is a good example of the need for an understanding of the psychological background and the motives behind action. In this case the father, represented by Saturn in 4th, undoubtedly was too restrictive in money-matters, as indicated by the square to Venus; and in a chart with the strong 2nd house, and Capricorn influences, plus the rather "sporty" tendencies of a Sagittarian ascendant conj. Mars, this curtailment in spending money would be keenly felt. Venus rules 5th and 10th (pleasure and position in the social scheme), so that the boy took pocket-money in order not to feel inferior to those associates who *did* have it. He would have felt this inferiority very keenly, I think. The notes about him say that the tendency stopped (temporarily, at any rate) when his school was changed, and probably it recurred when he was again in a position (blending 5th and 10th houses) where he felt that his position in the world (10th) was jeopardised by lack of pocket-money. I doubt very much if it was the same variety of theft that one would get from an afflicted Gemini influence.

Yours, etc.,
Fay Thayer.

Hove,
Sussex.

The Editor, *Astrology*.

Dear Mr. Carter,

The sad case of the boy who was found shot in Australia, given in the June number of *Astrology*, is a very interesting one, and while being thoroughly in agreement with everything written in the article accompanying the horoscope, I should

like to suggest some points which were not mentioned. For this purpose the map should be examined from the occult side, for in astrology it is frequently necessary to go

"A depth below the depth
And a height beyond the height."

There are strange shadows thrown on the silver-sheet of this horoscope, and echoes which seem to suggest that the unfortunate boy came over from a past incarnation where suicide had ended his life. Venus and Saturn have a curious, subtle, and persistent interplay. The 5th house, so often an unfailing indication of the soul's previous conditions, is held entirely by Taurus, and its ruler, Venus, somewhat weak in Capricorn, is squared by the ruler of that sign, in its detriment in Aries on the cusp of the 4th house, the termination of earthly things. In addition, the degree on the Midheaven is Libra 3, the sphere of Venus, and this extremely sensitive point is in close square to its ruler and in almost direct opposition to Saturn.

These four-fold afflictions undoubtedly darkened the boy's outlook at times and weakened his will to live. There must have been a complete blotting-out of happiness and optimism at difficult crises which even the *couleur de rose* viewpoint of Sagittarius could not cope with successfully. The lack of understanding between father and son is also explained by this —another karmic effect working out upon the emotional plane.

The traditional introspectiveness of Sagittarius has also to be reckoned with, and we have a great danger signal here in the fixed star Antares, very near the ascendant in 8° ♐. This I have invariably found to be a perilous point when planets are near Antares, afflicted, or when the fixed star itself afflicts the ruler of the chart. In this horoscope it is in square to the retrograding Jupiter, already weak in Virgo. On the subject of the planets' detriments, it was an additional impediment to the boy to have had Jupiter, Moon, and Saturn all in signs where they are weak.

A residence of fifteen years in Australia has convinced me that this continent is ruled by Sagittarius. The action of the sign of gunshot wounds was probably precipitated by Australia's vibrations, especially with the violent energy of Mars playing over the rising degree. This accounted for the top of the head being blown away, Mars ruling this part.

In connection with Australia and firearms, the English poet so much admired in the Antipodes, Adam Lindsay Gordon, who was also a Sagittarian, emigrated to that country many years ago. He was the son of an officer in the English Army, but loved the open air, horses, and racing. He commenced with sheep-farming, and from this enterprise emerged to light in Melbourne as the best amateur steeplechase rider in the Colonies. He won the victory for Major Baker in 1868, when he rode a horse called Babbler for the Cup Steeplechase. He wrote many spirited and brilliant poems, and others of a totally different description, filled with melancholy and yearning. "The Roll of the Kettledrum" is among the former; the beautiful "Podas Okus" among the latter. His incurable fits of depression deepened, and at the height of his triumph, with congratulations pouring upon him from the Old Country and the Dominions, he was found dead in the Bush near his home with a bullet from his own rifle in his brain.

Revenons à nos moutons. In the endeavour to find in the boy's birth-map "the peculiar circumstances in something more individual than the aspects and sign positions," I again emphasise the singular intercurrents between Venus and Saturn; the 5th house with its emotional correlations and, above all, the fact that Jupiter was a target for the fire and fury of Antares; *which also conjoins Mars.*

The suicide was evidently the repetition of a similarly rash act committed in the Long Ago. Effects must be traced back to causes, and of all profound and majestic truths there is none greater than this:

"That which has been, is now; and that which is to be, hath already been—*and God requireth that which is past!*" [1]

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

MABEL BAUDOT.

[1] EDITORIAL NOTE.—We are familiar with the psychological laws which govern the formation of habit. Acts frequently performed tend to become almost automatic. But this law of repetition does not apply to man as a rational being, but only to that portion of his composition which is akin to the natural world. Our correspondent does not, I am sure, wish to imply that an act of suicide *must* be repeated. Otherwise it would (if we accept reincarnation) continue to infinity.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

I find this problem in the June number very interesting in the light of the theories I put forward in my lecture* before the Lodge on May 26th last. You will remember I then suggested that the 5th house represents the task of developing and gaining control of the real man from the spiritual viewpoint, and that the 12th house, representing the voluntary sacrifice of the self for the Great Purpose, is usually misinterpreted by weak characters as the giving up of the struggle.

You rightly point out that the ordinary reading of this map fails, because the ruler is well aspected and Mercury is also good, except for the square of the Moon. But I submit that the native did not tackle the development of his spiritual self, because Venus, ruler 5th (and also 10th—completed control of his earthly task) is square Saturn and has no good aspect. Saturn is very prominent and is also ruler of the second, representing the job he had to tackle in this life. Thus we have a discordant clash between his spiritual self-control, his proper life work, and its complete fruition.

These are the basic conditions of weakness, but the actual calamity is due to the fact that this important Saturn is disposed of by Mars, the ruler of the 12th, which is even more prominent in close conjunction with the rising degree. I regard these two bodies as the key to the map, showing that the desire to give up the struggle "disposed of" his task—in other words, suicide. The violence of the mundane square between these two bodies had full force. It is interesting to note that at the time of death Mars had reached the cusp of the 12th house by the system I put forward in Vol. II, No. 3, of *Astrology*, under the title of "Primaries without Pain."

But the map has a still greater interest because it appears to present a definite case of the freedom of choice. It is divided clearly into two parts—a good and a bad—and I suggest that it was up to the native to choose which he should energise.

Mars and Saturn are in mundane square, but cosmic trine. The native chose the mundane view of things, with sad results, but if he had employed these planets in their cosmic qualities, and thus brought the higher side of the 12th house to aid the

* To be printed in our next issue.

2nd, he would have employed the well-placed Mercury, sextile both of them and posited in the 2nd house, which by reason of sign rulership would have energised Jupiter in the 9th, and brought out the value of Jupiter sextile Moon and Neptune, and trine Uranus in the 2nd.

This map is in no degree a fixed one, and there is nothing to indicate inevitable calamity. The pity of it is that those responsible for his upbringing were unacquainted with astrology, which would have enabled them to direct his interests rightly, when there is no reason why he should not have made excellent use of his life for personal progress and proved a valuable member of society.

Very cordially yours,

P. HAWSKWORTH DIX.

GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.11.

July 31, 1930.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

With reference to the "Accident or Suicide" question in June *Astrology*, I do not consider that there is any likelihood of suicide. Even in sudden anger.

I think without doubt that the cause of death was a momentary forgetfulness amounting to carelessness.

With regard to the pilfering tendency, I suggest that the native was suffering from kleptomania, probably in a mild form, in which case it is quite unlikely that it would have persisted after he began to lead an outdoor life. The map does not appear to me as being that of an evilly-minded person at all, but there are strongly acquisitive tendencies in the map.

Those factors which I consider to mainly show such matters as conscience and clear thinking are not so proportionately strong, although by no means bad. So that I think that with temptation he was unconsideringly led astray, and that not meaning to do anything wrong, he would have been very contrite afterwards.

Yours sincerely,

A. G. EAMES.

WEMBLEY PARK.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR EDITOR,

The ruler ♃, a spiritual planet plunged into negative earth and retrograde, gives no good to the horoscope.

Saturn opposition M.C. in Aries is unfortunate for matters of honour and has no deterrent effect upon the rashness of Mars in ♐. The Moon □ Mercury has no good counsel to offer from friends or mother. With no "counsellors" the young man was rash, thoughtless, and careless, and probably met his death by accident.

Yours, etc.,

I. WRIGHT.

THE NAROS

LONDON ROAD, REDHILL.

July 27, 1930.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

With reference to the Naros, G. E. Sutcliffe pointed out many years ago that the figures of the Mâhâyuga 432, or their double 864, are intimately connected with this number showing that 864 was in the duodecimal scale 600: thus

		Remainders
12)864		
12)72	..	.. 0
6	..	.. 0

With regard to those lame horoscopes I sent you some time ago, I forgot to mention a common factor you will probably have noticed, and that is, they all have a number of retrograde planets, and this is again confirmed in the case given in *Modern Astrology*, June 1907, horoscope No. 346, in "1001 Notable Nativities," ♄, ♅, and ♆ are retrograde.

Now this point to my mind suggests that we do not pay enough attention to the varying velocities and stationary positions of the planets, which may account for a good deal. This subject was dealt with very fully in Mr. G. E. Sutcliffe's articles, "The Foundations of Physical Astrology," in *Modern*

Astrology about 1906 and 1907, but he did not finish the investigation, though he carried it a long way, showing the effect of acceleration across the line of sight, viz. longitude. He promised to deal with the same effect in the line of sight, viz. acceleration towards and away from the observer, but the papers never came. Probably the death of Alan Leo and the retirement of Alfred H. Barley account for the subject having been allowed to drop. Do you not think Mr. Sutcliffe could be prevailed upon to now complete the work? The whole could then be republished. I think it would be well worth while, as many of the conclusions arrived at were very pregnant.

I do not know the basis of the 100° aspect which you find important in connection with your investigations relating to death, but this was included in the aspects given in Mr. Sutcliffe's articles as approximating to the stationary position of the farther planets; for instance, ♆, it is 100° from ☉, ♅ at 105°, ♄ about 109°, ♃ 114°, ♂ 145°; it would be worth watching this point to see if the aspect applies only to the more distant planets.

On the other hand, I think it would well repay the trouble to conduct some further research on the subject of aspects on the excellent lines suggested by J. K. Erskine in the October 1903 issue of *The Horoscope*.

A number of horoscopes which could be in any way classed together were taken, and the distance of the planets from ☉ plotted and compared with a normal curve obtained by plotting the planet's distance at regular intervals throughout its synodic period.

Taking ♂ and the ☉ in about sixty eminent soldiers' horoscopes, maxima were shown at 17°, 36°, 51°, 60°, 72°, 83° 105°, 121°, 131°, 162°; of these 36°, 51°, and 72° were the most striking.

Taking a group of rulers of the world

♂ and ☉ Curve approached normal, max. at 60°.

♃ and ☉ Curve approached normal, with well-marked max. at 52°, 104°, 162°.

♄ and ☉ Curve approached normal, max. well marked at 134° and 161° and very strong max. ♂.

♅ and ☉ Very characteristic, well marked max. at ♂, 18°, 45°, 60°, 90°, 120°, 144°, 162°, and ♂.

In conclusion, Mr. Erskine said the diagrams confirmed the importance of the old aspects and of the new ones 135° and 144° seemed to be the most important. Of the unrecognised aspects, they confirm Mr. Wilde's idea of the influence of 160°, but the actual distance would seem to be 162°. The complementary angle 18° would also seem to be important. They confirm 105° aspect, but he says, "I am inclined to consider this to be probably 103°, or two-sevenths of the circle, being one of the series of septile aspects of 51°–52°, a distance which comes out strongly." He also remarks, "The ⚹ aspect would appear far less important than the others."

Excuse long letter—I thought some of these suggestions might be useful.

Yours sincerely,
S. E. GRITTON.

THE RULE OF HERMES

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.
July 11, 1930.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

The point which I would have Mr. Thierens to understand, in finding the epoch, is: Where the moon and ascendant have the same zodiacal longitude at birth, or the former is close to the ascending degree, the actual body of the Moon may be above or below the horizon. This is important, because the rules as to the Moon above or below the horizon, her increasing or decreasing, depend on it; for instance, the period of gestation is shorter if the Moon is above and increasing than if below, etc.

The formula to be used when the Moon is close to the ascending degree, to find her rising or setting, is:

(1) Log Tan. Declination Moon
Log Tan. Latitude Place
} = Log Sine Ascensional difference.

(2) If Declination is North, 90° + Asc. Diff.
If Declination is South, 90° − Asc. Diff.
} = H Semi Arc.

Reverse rule for South Latitude.

(3) For rising R.A. of Moon − H = R.A.M.C. rising.
For setting R.A. of Moon + H = R.A.M.C. setting.

The R.A.M.C. may be converted into Sidereal Time and a table of houses referred to, to see what sign and degree occupy ascendant when the Moon rises.

Dr. Thierens will find that in the same matters Ptolemy's statements are not to be relied on, and he revealed little of an exact nature in his statement regarding the prenatal epoch. According to Ptolemy, a trine aspect falling in a sign of short ascension is equal to a square in its effects. This is *not true;* and I hope that Dr. Thierens does not accept it.

Sir Christopher Heydon stated that the Rule of Hermes had the confirmation of the learned ever since Hermes' time, and there is no confusion of the terms "generation" and "conception" in the rule, i.e. that the Moon's place in the nativity is the true ascendant in the *generation*; and her place at the *conception* or the opposite is the true ascendant or opposite of the nativity.

To suppose, as Dr. Thierens does, that the words "generate and "conceive" or "generation" and "conception" are identical in their meaning is a mistake, for they are not identical in English, although Dr. Thierens may find them in a Dutch dictionary to have the same meaning. A woman *conceives*, and a man *generates* or *begets* but he never *conceives.*

To guess that any of the foregoing ideas were "made in Germany" is strange; and when Dr. Thierens classes me with those who make assertions and do nothing else, no one will believe it who knows me and my work. His insinuation that exponents such as I should keep to their own work and bring some *new knowledge* instead of riding their charger against other people does not advance scientific issues. I am a practical and a professional Astrologer; and the matter of determining the true ascendant in nativities is my *own everyday work.* My desire is to advance a right use and knowledge of astrological principles, and I have new knowledge to give when someone offers to supply the means for publication.

J. R. BENNET,
Honorary Member,
London Astrological Research Society.

REVIEWS

Astrology Simplified, by WILLIAM WILSON. Foyles. 5s. net.

This book has been a joy to read, and deserves prompt admission to every student's library. Its treatment of the subject is so fresh and forthright that even advanced students will gain benefit from its perusal. Experimental students, of course, will find a number of occasions on which to "break a lance" with the author's statements, but none will gainsay the wisdom of his reiterated warning to beginners "never to prognosticate," and his reasons therefor. Some textbooks on Astrology are too cryptic, others voluminous to haziness, but this little book is worthy to rank as an adjunct to Charles Carter's *Principles of Astrology*, and Alan Leo's first three Pocket Manuals, where the needs of elementary and intermediate students are concerned. It is quite distinctive in its suggestions as to how a student can watch the interplay of planetary influences in his own life.

Keys to Symbolic Directing, by W. FRANKLAND. L. N. Fowler & Co., 7 Imperial Arcade, Ludgate Circus, E.C.4. 3s. 6d. net.

This book is more than worth its cost if only for the clear-cut philosophy which it holds that it is not in man definitely to predict future events. Mr. Frankland challenges the assumption that one can know how a person will act under given circumstances, very logically stating that, although we can in less or greater measure suggest the probability of favourable or unfavourable periods in the years ahead, it is not possible certainly to predict any *event* where choice is involved, because of the unknown quantity of the *decision* of the native. However, if there is anything substantial in symbolic methods of forecasting favourable and unfavourable times, then Mr. Frankland may be regarded as an enthusiastic investigator who believes in supporting his assertions with evidence. The mathematically minded will find plenty of interest in examining his claims.[1] All keen students should obtain this book and test its assumptions. If they are true, we must vigorously support them: if

[1] Callers at the Lodge can obtain tables for the testing of symbolic measures without payment. These are not sent by post.

chimerical, we must as vigorously demolish them! And this is as Mr. Frankland himself would wish.

Sri Chaitanya and his Stars, by FAKIR C. DUTT. Price 1s. from the author at 54 Amherst Row, Calcutta.

A charming little study of the horoscope of "the greatest Hindu reformer and divine since the time of the great Buddha," delineating his character, and relating the events of his life to the aspects then operating.

The Mysteries of Sound and Number, new edition, by SHEIKH HABEEB AHMAD. Price 10s. 6d. from Foyles, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

Although we do not wish to appear hypercritical, yet we cannot approve books of this character. A true sportsman does not gamble for gain, but for the thrill of the competition. However, in our opinion one is not likely to do much damage to one's fellow men by studying this book, for we do not believe that there is any *certainty* of prior knowledge (indeed, it would be a matter of great surprise to hear from anyone who made large and consistent gain from its rules!).

ALEXANDER SIM.

Zahl und Kosmos, by OTTO VON BRESSENDORF, published by Dom-Verlag M. Seitz & Co., Augsburg. 4 marks.

A very sound and scholarly treatise on Number and the Cosmos, characterised by clear thought and expression, and highly to be recommended to those conversant with German.

Jahrbuch für Kosmo-biologische Forschung, edited by H. A. STRAUSS, 2nd vol. Publishers as above.

This work contains articles by well-known Continental writers and is well produced. There is a useful bibliography of astrological works and of other writings that have relation to Astrology. The Year-book itself ought to be of interest to all students, and especially to those who take a modernist view of the science: moreover, it has much that should appeal to those who are by no means professed astrologers. It contains nothing appertaining to the technical side of the science, and those who require practical astrology will not be interested.

C. C.

THE SIX POINTS OF COLONEL CHOISNARD

Translated and Condensed by A. E. LEAVER

BEGINNERS in Astrology who complain that rules "do not work" are probably not acquainted with the following six points, which were laid down by the late Colonel Choisnard in his interesting book, *Language Astral*. They are here somewhat condensed.

(1) All the calculations concerned in the problem under examination should be carefully verified.

(2) The data should be checked—place, date, and local time.

(3) When the actual hour of birth cannot be certified exactly, the student should find out the time-limits within which the birth must have happened, and should then see whether the contradiction applies for every minute within those limits.

(3) The birth may not have been normal, even though apparently so. An abnormality may change the whole signification of the map.

(4) In Art and Science a compound is often strangely unlike its component parts, and this holds good in Astrology. This makes the study of character and destiny a highly delicate matter.

(5) The student's knowledge of psychology may be insufficient, whether for judging himself or others.

An excellent method of self-education in judgment is to try to deduce the day and hour of any individual's birth from the simple fact that his faculties and destiny are known.

(6) Finally, we have to reckon with the unknown. In all science factors as yet undiscovered may play a part. In any given case it may be necessary to

resign ourselves, for the time being, to uncertainty. The principle of the fourth point may indeed perplex the most skilful and experienced astrologer.

Colonel Choisnard adds, that while statistics are specially designed to eliminate the above sources of error, the stability of Astrology does not depend on any one interpretation, true or mistaken.

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